specific activities, locations, or time periods as defined in this section.

- (1) *Direct cost*. Allowable direct costs may be charged to the Food Stamp Program at the 50 percent or higher funding level as specified in this part.
- (2) Indirect cost. Allowable indirect costs may also be claimed at the 50 percent or higher reimbursement funding level as specified in this part and appendix A.
- (3) Direct and indirect costs claimed for program cost reimbursement must be incurred for the time periods, the activities or for the locations for which the rates are approved by FNS.
- (d) All State agency Cost Allocation Plans for determining the costs of administering the program must be approved by the cognizant Federal agency. All Cost Allocation Plans involving program funds shall be submitted to FNS for review.

[Amdt. 188, 45 FR 85702, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 385, 65 FR 33440, May 24, 2000]

§ 277.10 Program income.

- (a) Program income is gross income resulting from activities financed with program funds. Such earnings exclude interest income but include income from service fees, usage or rental fees, sale of assets purchased with program funds, and royalties on patents and copyrights.
- (b) Interest earned on advances of program administrative funds shall be remitted to FNS except for interest earned on advances to States or instrumentalities of a State as provided by the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90–577) and advances to tribal organizations under the Indian Self-Determination Act (sections 102 through 104).
- (c) Income resulting from the sale of real and personal property whose acquisition cost was borne in whole or in part with Program funds shall be remitted to FNS or applied to the Federal share of current program costs in accordance with §277.13. All other sales proceeds will be handled in accordance with §277.13.
- (d) Unless there is a prior agreement between FNS and the State agency, the State agency shall have no obligation to FNS with respect to royalties re-

- ceived from copyrights or patents produced as a result of activities financed with program administrative funds.
- (e) Any other income earned under activities supported by program administrative funds may be retained by the State agency if they are deducted from the gross program administrative costs for the purposes of determining net costs and FNS's share of net cost.
- (f) State agencies shall record the receipt and expenditure of revenues such as taxes, special assessments, levies, fines, etc., as a part of program fund transactions when such revenues are specifically earmarked for program fund projects.

§ 277.11 Financial reporting requirements.

- (a) General. This section prescribes requirements for the State agencies to report financial information to FNS.
- (b) Authorized forms and instructions. (1) Only forms specified by this part, or other forms authorized by FNS, may be used for obtaining financial information from State agencies for the program.
- (2) All instructions for use in connection with the form specified in §277.11(c) shall be followed. FNS may prescribe supplementary instructions.
- (3) State agencies shall submit the original and two copies of forms required by this section unless FNS approves a waiver of this requirement.
- (4) The forms and instructions in this part shall be available to the State agency and to the public upon request to FNS Regional Offices as set out in §271.6(b).
- (c) Financial status report—(1) Form. State agencies shall use the standard Financial Status Report (Form SF-269) to report program costs.
- (2) Frequency. The report (Form SF-269) shall be required quarterly.
- (3) Exceptions. Those State agencies that receive payments under the U.S. Treasury check system shall submit to FNS a Quarterly Report of Federal Cash Transactions (Form SF-272).
- (4) Due dates. Quarterly reports shall be due April 30 (for the period January through March), July 30 (April through June), October 30 (July through September), January 30 (October through